

Changer for disk-shaped recording media

The present invention relates to a changer for disk-shaped recording media according to the preamble of claim 1. Such a
5 changer is disclosed within US 5 781 523.

Such a changer for CD and/or DVD disks generally consists of a main chassis including the drive elements and the electrical modules for processing the signals for the playback operation. A drawer is slidably mounted within the chassis. The drawer normally resides in the chassis and can be pulled away from the chassis for playback operation or for changing a disk. The drawer includes a number of disk plates positioned one above the other each disk plate holding a CD or DVD disk therein. The disk plates are provided with openings by means of which a disk within the disk plate can be gripped manually or by mechanical gripping means and can be pulled out from the disk plate for changing the disk or for a playback operation. Compact disk changers according to prior art do not allow to change all disks at once or changing a disk or changing disks during playback operation of a disk.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a
25 changer for disk-shaped recording media which enables a user
to access all disks inside the changer and to access all
disks except disks which are played by a pick-up means or an
equivalent reader. This object is solved by the invention as
defined in claim 1. Advantageous embodiments and further
30 developments of the invention are set forth within the
subclaims.

According to the invention the disk plates are mounted at one end via a hinge at the drawer in such a way that they can pivot about an horizontal axis of the chassis of the
35 changer.

The changer according to the present invention has several advantages. Due to the pivoting movement of the disk plates and their corresponding spreading operation the user can
5 access all disks inside the changer and also access all disks except that disk or those disks which are just subjected to playback on a pick-up or an equivalent reader. Due to the spreading of the several disk plates it is easy to grip a disk or several disks at its circumference through
10 a corresponding opening within the disk plate manually or by electro-mechanical gripping means and pull the disk away from the disk plate for feeding it to a playback position or to replace a disk by another disk.

15 In one embodiment of the invention each disk plate is provided with a pin at its edge remote from the edge at which the disk can be drawn from the disk plate said pin cooperating with an opening in a side wall of the drawer and/or an opening within a side wall of the chassis.
20 Preferably the disk plate comprises at each of its opposite edges two pins the first pin cooperating with an opening within a side wall of the drawer and the second pin cooperating with an opening within a sidewall of the chassis. Preferably the opening within the sidewall of the
25 chassis has the form of a slot extending perpendicular to the pivoting axis of the disk plates.

Within a further embodiment of the invention the slot within the side wall of the chassis has a horizontal section and a
30 subsequent downwardly inclined section enabling a pivoting of the disk plate within the drawer about a horizontal axis. Preferably the lowest slot for the lowest disk plate has substantially no downwardly inclined section and the length of the downwardly inclined sections increases from one disk
35 plate to the next above positioned disk plate so that the disk plates can pivot by angles increasing from the lowest

to the upper disk plate so that the disk plates become spreaded from eachother.

The pivoting operation about the hinges of the disk plates
5 can be implemented manually or by electrical-mechanical driving means.

In order to better understand the invention some preferred
an advantageous embodiments of the invention will be
10 described by means of the accompanying drawing.

- Fig. 1 shows a disk changer according to the invention with not-pivoted disk plates,
Fig. 2 shows the disk player with pivoted and spreaded
15 disk plates,
Fig. 3 shows another form of the disk player with pivoted and spreaded disk plates,
Fig. 4 shows a disk player with spreaded disk plates according to a preferred embodiment of the
20 invention,
Fig. 5 shows a disk changer with one disk plate depicted in explosion view,
Fig. 6 shows a diagram for a disk moving mechanism,
Fig. 7 shows a special choosing platter,
25 Fig. 8 shows a pull back platter,
Fig. 9 shows a pull down platter with a disk in its playback position and
Fig. 10 shows an open drawer during playback operation of a disk.

30

Fig. 1 shows a chassis 1 of a disk changer together with one side wall 2. A drawer 3 having side walls 4, 5 is slidably mounted within the chassis 1. That means it can be moved manually or by electro-mechanical driving means in direction
35 of the arrow 6 into the chassis 1 and can be pulled away from the chassis 1 as shown in Fig. 1. The drawer 3 supports

between its side walls 4, 5 five disk plates 7 arranged one above the other each of said disk plates 7 being arranged for holding a corresponding CD or DVD disk therein (not shown). Each disk plate 7 is provided with an opening 8
5 through which a disk positioned in a disk plate 7 can be gripped manually or by electro-mechanical means for feeding the disk to a playback position or for replacing the disk within one of the disk plates 7 by another disk.

10 The disk plates 7 are pivotally mounted by hinges at the side walls 4, 5 of the drawer 7. This pivotable mounting is implemented by pins 9 at a rear edge of the disk plates 7 cooperating with slots 10 within the side walls 4, 5. In Fig. 1 the disk plates 7 are shown in a position wherein
15 they are not pivoted.

Fig. 2 shows the same arrangement as Fig. 1 wherein the five disk plates 7 are pivoted about the hinges formed by the pins 9 and the slots 10. It can be seen that the disk plates
20 7 are pivoted by an increasing angle so that they are spread away from each other. Thereby it is achieved that a special disk (not shown) arranged in one disk plate or all disks in the five disk plates 7 can be simultaneously gripped and pulled away from the disk plates 7. The pivoting axis is
25 defined substantially by the pins 9 and the slots 10 at the rear edge of the disk plates 7.

Fig. 3 shows a new CD platter working according to the principle described. The pins 9 not visible in Fig. 3
30 cooperate with holes 11 within the side wall 5 and the corresponding opposite side wall 4.

Fig. 4 shows a special embodiment for implementing the pivoting operation and the spreading of the disk plates 7.
35 Each disk plate 7 is provided at its opposite edges with a first pin cooperating with a corresponding hole 11 within

F0000010ff*00000000

the side walls 4, 5 so that the disk plates 7 can rotate about the axis of said pins and holes. The side wall 2 of the chassis 1 is provided with five parallel extending slots 12. Each of the slots 12 has a substantially horizontal section 13 and a subsequent downwardly inclined section 14. The length of the inclined portion 14 is substantially zero at the lowest slot 12a and increases from slot to slot in the upward direction. If the drawer 3 is pulled away from the chassis 1 a second pin of each disk plate for the first moves along the horizontal section 13 from the right to the left. When reaching the left end of the section 13 that is the beginning of the inclined section 14 the second pin is moved downwardly so that the pivoting movement for the spreading of the five disk plates 7 is realized as shown in Fig. 4. The different lengths of the inclined portions 14 causes different pivoting angles for achieving the spreading the disk plates 7.

According to a further not shown embodiment downwardly inclined sections 14 are substituted or combined with upwardly inclined sections for pivoting platter 7 downwards or upwards and downwards.

Furthermore, according to a further not shown embodiment platter 7 and said substantially horizontal section 13 are downwardly inclined for pivoting platter 7 upwards and/or downwards.

Fig. 5 shows the upper disk plate 7a in explosion view. The rear edge of the disk plate 7a includes a short pin 15 cooperating with one of the holes 11 and a longer pin 16 cooperating with the slots 12 (not shown in Fig. 5) within the side wall 2 thus operating according to the principle explained in connection with Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 shows a diagram for a disk moving mechanism.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

[illegible][illegible]